CHEAP CABS.

Details of the Proposed Service by the Manhattan Cab Company.

MR. FRANK KAVANAGH'S VIEWS.

Heavy Investment of English Capital.

SAME FARES DAY AND NIGHT

Within a few days there have appeared in the HERALD interesting details of the efforts being made by Frank Kavanagh, of London, England, as the representative of a number of distinguished foreign capitalists, to enist our moneyed men in the enterprise of tounding a company to run cheap cabs in the city. These publications must have convinced our people of the feasibility of the scheme and the sincerity of the the advantages of chesp, quick and safe transit by coupé and cab. There is no reason why a plan that has mot with popular favor beyond the Atlantic and helds the stockholders thirty per cent per annum upon the money invested should not win a fair success in this city, which is far behind London in rapid transit steam facilities. If it pays in London, which is cov-

instead of the high top boots. To secure uniformity in appearance we propose to compel all of them to shave, and neither beard or mustances will be permitted to be worn. Indeed, it may be necessary for us to establish a betroer's shop in connection with our stables for that purpose. The broughams will be inted with green cloth all through, and already an order has been given Risiey. Burress & Co., of this city, who are stockholders, for the construction of fifty. Fifty more will be constructed by a New Haven house between now and the list of Cetober. We propose to locate our stables in a central part of the city, as near Union square as possible, and have the offices of the company over the stables. One advantage of the system that the public should understand is that the same rates will be charged for night as for day service, so that persons going to or returning from the opera, church, or other places can usually make the trip at the rate of fifty cents for two persons. As to the management, I can as yet say but fittle. Mr. John Townshend will act as counsel for the company. I suppose the company will be controlled by a board of five directors in this country; and an English board will be elected, to whom regular reports will be made. Until we have secured a site and erected stables and buildings the office of the company will be at this hotel (Earle's). There are now run is London about fifteen thousand cabs, and I feel convinced that within it by years we will have at least one thousand plying about the streets of the city. That cheap fares will pay in the end its shown by an experiment made by the proprietors of this hotel. During the Centennial they carried passengers to and from the depoit and steamboats for twenty-five cents, and realized all the way from \$500 to \$600 per week as revenue. This shows that all that is necessary to make it are the shows that all that is necessary to make it theap. By hoeral treatment of drivers we hope to prevent all stealings and run the company so economically and carvi

And the second states of the s

"We will establish and offices in as central part of the city as can be found. There will be transvited all the business of the company until such times the service grows to that point that it is found content them with the amount or central office by telegraph lines. We will make connection between the company that it is stored to the west of the metropolis and content them with the man or central office by telegraph lines. We will make connection between the drace where they have instituted may be experienced in calling a vehicle. As soon as we have constructed a softient humber of couples and trains and steamers, so at a give revealer as well as our cover cutzons the full benefit of chaps farce, which will be the same may and might be forced as the contraction of the stable of the contraction of the stable of the couples of the contraction of the stable of the contraction of the contraction of the stable stronghout the city and probabilities of the contraction of the stable stronghout the city and probabilities from the contraction of the stable stronghout the city and probabilities from the contraction of the con County Court of Sessions, yesterday, for scatence. The case is one which has excited a great deal of sympathy, and Justice Moore remarked, whon sentencing ner, that it was a duty which he would gladly have avoided. When a school girl Sarah led down at flight of stairs and sustained injuries to her head. Ever afterward she displayed a great love for riding, and her parents, who are very respectable people, indulged her as well as their means would allow. When her father did not ternish a carriage for her use she would go to a livery stable, secure a carriage and have the bill sent to him. The bills came in so fast that Mr. Reomond found it necessary to visit the proprietors of the stables throughout the city and prombit them from allowing his daughter to use any more of their vehicles. When Sarah became aware of what her father had done she began pillering articles from her home, pawning thom and using the money gained throm the stores in fallon street cars and hiring carriages on her own account. She not only pillered from her parents out also from all her relatives and from the stores in fallon street. She carried on her peculations for over two years without ever being suspected, and when arrested over seventy pawn tick-its were found in her possession. She has always borne a good reputation, and rever, was accompanied by any one to her journeyings about the city. Arah pleaded guilty to the charge, and Justice Moore rejuctantly sentenced her to one year in the Febilentiary. There will probably be an effort made for her release.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES LAST EVENING-THE PROGRESS OF THIS ENGINE OF EDUCA-

TION. The eighteenth annual commencement exercises of the Cooper Union were held last evening at the insti tute. Friends of the students and of the Union attended in numbers more than sufficient to fill the large of Messrs. Peter Cooper, John E. Parsons, Edward Cooper, Daniel F. Tieman, Wilson G. Hunt and Abran S. Hewitt, together with many ladies of the Advisory Council. A band, under the direction of Mr. The exercises were opened by the Rev. Dr. Peters with prayer. Following, and alternating with music, were loar orations:-"National Saleguards," by Bernard Rosenthal; "Corruption the Cause of the Fall of States," by John Standt; "Hope," by David L. Buck-man, and "The Work of the Intellect," by Albert Locbenstein. The young gentlemen put forth the best efforts, and considerable appreciation rewarded their endeavors. Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, secretary, then read the trustees' report, showing the favorable progress made during the past year. A brief andress on "Fractical Art Education," by Mr. John T. Cuyler,

progress made during the past year. A brief andress on "Practical Art Education," by Mr. John T. Cuyler, was instead to attentively.

Mr. Peter Cooper them made the distribution of prizes among the students, as follows:—

The Cooper medal and diploms to Henry Bittman, Hugh F. Doian, John P. Leo, Athert Leobenstein and Thomas A. McBain, of the graduating class. The Frederick A. Lane prizes—ürst, \$30 in gold, to Miss Lelia M. Smith; second, \$20 in gold, to Miss Josephine B. Hall; third, \$10 in gold, to Miss Mary B. Platt; for drawing from cast. The A. A. Low prizes—first, \$30 in gold, to Miss Julet R. Fish; second, \$20 in gold, to Mrs. S. T. Apollono, for ornamental scroll drawing. The trusteed's liver medals to Miss Anna Huntington, Miss Mary A. O'Connor, Miss Anna Huntington, Miss Rosalie Bell, for drawing. Bronze medals to Miss Isabel N. Miles, Miss Marion Bloodgood, Miss Rosalie Bell, for drawing. Bronze medals to Miss Assalie Palmie, Miss Mary E. Robinson, Miss Solina Morris and Miss Henrietta Winant, for drawing, Prizes of \$10 in artists' materials from Massrs. F. W. Devoe & Ca. to each of the following students:—Miss Resalie Heiser, for drawing from cast; Miss A. L. Wettmore, for ornamental scroll drawing; Mrs. M. C. B. Ellis, for photography, Miss Amy Cross, for normal drawing; Miss Anna G. Barton, for oil painting. In the Engraving School, the prize of \$30 in gold to Miss Alice Thwattes; third prize, bronze medal, to Miss Alice Thwattes; for form drawing

trying to keep the unruly brutes together. One of the steers broke away from the herd, and, turning its head southward, dashed along Second avenue with its head down and tail in the air, pursued by the shouts and cries of boys and men. At the corner of Twenty-lith street I erence Reilly stood, apparently transfixed with terror at the approach of the beast, which was only a few yards from him. Before the poor fellow could get out of the way the steer torsed him high over its head. Up Twenty-lith street toward Third avenue sped the creature, and amid a cloud of dust closely after came a ranchero on a muxtang, which was straining every sinew to overtake the runaway. The bridic lay upon the mustang's neck, its rider meanwhile carefully coiling his larnat in the loft hand, the right swinging every now and then the end with the necse. Near Fitteenth street he threw the lasso and captured the lardic. Terence Reilly was taken to Bellevue Roapital suffering from concussion of the brain.

REDUCTION OF RAILROAD WAGES.

A reduction of ten per cent will be made to-day in the wages of the employes of the Pennsylvania Rallroad Company, except those receiving a dollar or less per day. The reduction, as might naturally be supposed, has caused great commotion among those af-fected, especially the engineers and firemen. But all reports that a strike will immediately follow are without foundation. A committee of the engineers has gone to Sc. Louis to hold a conference with the Grisvance Committee of the Grand Lodge or Council. The result of the conference is to be made known to the railroad company, who will be expected to reply to the "Grievance Committee" and notify it what action is to be determined upon. Then the "Grievance Committee" will communicate with the committee of engineers, and the latter in turn must refer the ease to their councils, who will decide upon action. Before all this red tape business can be accomplished the excitement, it is behaved, will nave substice and the men will acquiesce questly. It is rumored that the employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Westers, and other railroads running torough New Jersey, will be subjected to a similar reduction of wages. ports that a strike will immediately follow are without

CONTENDING COMMISSIONERS.

The struggle for power between the newly elected Commissioners of the Jersey City government and the old legislative commissions, who were ousted, is just now at its height. A writ of quo warranto was served on the new Commissioners, who hold the rems of power, and a Supreme Court Commissioner, Mr. Isnac Romaine, has been engaged for the past three days in taking testimony to be presented to the Supreme Court at Trenton in June. So hastily is the matter being pushed through that even the festival of Decoration Day was disregarded. The oid Commissioners take the ground that the law restoring sell-government to the people of Jersey City, passed by the late Legislature, was unconstitutional, and consequently the election of the Commissioners last April was void. The oid Commissioners are application for such an act to the Legislature was not given, and on this latter point they hope to onst the present incumbents. They have remained Cortianal Parker, of Newark, and Wilman A. Lewis, of Jersey City, as counsel, while Semator Abbett is leading counsel for the present incumbents. Romaine, has been engaged for the past three days in

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Nore -Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are an willing to comply with this rule simply waste. time to writing .-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-In last Friday's Herald I inserted an advertisement for a servant. It was responded to by an honest look-ing, attractive young girl, who was at once engaged and put to work. In less than half an hour, seizing an opportunity when she was left to herself, she decamped with a quantity of valuables. I judged her to be an expert professional thief, and that others may be put on their guard against her and those of her chass I hope you will give this room in your "Complaint Book?" This girl was apparently about twenty years of age, height about five feet three inches, plump, fresh looking, agreeable voice and with a manner well calculated to deceive. Yours, truly, DASH.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Having found the beneat of complaints made through your paper, I must ask your aid in my case. I have tacksmith shop No. 52 Mulberry street, in the city of blacksmith shop No. 52 Mulberry street, in the city of New York, and had until lately a good business there. In the yard back of my building old bones, rags as dother truck has been piled up. It has hurt my business and injures every one that comes in the neighborhood. I have made complaint to the Board of Health, but no notice has been taken. I wish the pile of bones to be taken away or something done to relieve me. Can it be done? Please inform C. LICKLE.

VIENNA BAKERY BREAD.

TO THE ROLLOR OF THE HERALD:-monstrating with you against your indiscriminate condemnation of Gaff, Fielschmann & Co. There is no need to defend the firm—and I am no apologist for its shortcomings in a business way, nor have I the least shortcomings in a business way, nor have I the least desire to discialm connection with Gail, Fleischmann & Co., distillers and manufacturers of compressed yeast; but I do disclaim most energetically any and all connection with the misk business as conducted at Bissville, hor is the milk produced from that place used in any manner at or about my bakery. The yeast, as manufactured by the firm, is osed in all the bread I make in the same manner and for the same purpose as it is used by thousands of first class bakers throughout the world. I feel assured that you would not intentionally injure even the most humble business man, and therefore, relying on your latest sonse of justice, I extend to you a certifal invitation to give my establishment a thorough investigation, and especially to test the milk and cream. Your obedient servant,

Having established the first Vienna bakery in this city, and having continually to answer inquiries from customers whether I have any connection with a cer customers with cow stable? concern, I would be extremely obliged if you would grant me space in your powerful paper to say that I have no connection whatever with the concern mentioned, and that I receive all my milk pure and unadulterated every day fresh from Orange County Association. Yours most obedient,

T. COHN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:People who cross the Williamsburg ferry, foot of Roosevelt street, are constantly seeing how dangerous the pavement is at the corner of Roosevelt and Water The Brooklyn Bridge Company have laid a railroad track from their dock to the New York anchorage for the purpose of carrying heavy-stones, &c., and the track is a sufficient annoyance without having it made dangerous by the big hole—I might say two—in the pavement. The company ought to be compelled to repair the pavement for when a loaded truck strikes it there is always damage and loss. An hour's work is all that is nocessary. ZEUS.

Is there any way to prevent the sale of those weekly papers intended for boys and girls? They are filled with stories about pirates and burglars, or give the adventures of highwaymen and counterfeiters. The writer has been compelled to send his son on a farm fifty miles from the city to get him away from these trashy papers, as he threatened to run away to sea and turn pirate.

FATHER.

Although much is to be said on the subject and an abler person than me should undertake the task, I will try, to the best of my ability, to express in words the try, to the best of my ability, to express in words the just anger of many indignant parents caused by the trasby and sensational stories contained in certain weekly papers for children now freely circulating in this city. No later than yesterday my son, eleven years of age, had one of these numbers thrust into his hands by a man who was distributing them without charge. The man really forced upon all the boys and girls who came within his reach the "highly interesting and thrilling adventures of a gang of counterfeiters and the melancholy account of a love story." Evidently the crime story was intended to interest the boys, while the love story was intended to interest the girls. However original and advantageous that mode of advertising may be, it cannot do clise but meet with the most indignant disapproval of parents, whose children's minds are poliuted and excited by such contaminating reading.

[NDIGNANT.

Your "Complaint Book" bas seen the means of and Harlem steamboat tines. They are situated where every passenger, male and lemale, must pass to get to the cabine, and people are compelled to pick their way by them over fifthy tobacco juice, and are forced to listen to the jingling of glasses and vulgar words from inebrates who are constantly found in its vicinity. Cannot these people be shamed into a auting this nuisance?

While standing on Broadway, near Howard street, about one o'clock to-day, a sprinkling wagon passed about one o'clock to-day, a sprinking wagon passed down; the sprinkler was not in operation; a lady, dressed in light silk and leading a little boy, passed a few leet behind the wagon, when the driver suddenly opened the sprinkler and deluged both the lady and the boy. I jumped into a stage and passed down by this wagon; the driver two or three times afterward opened the sprinkler in the same sudden manner, and for no apparent purpose. The wagon had on it "S. Hide, 131 Sullivan street."

Being a working boy and having a liking for the national game I would like to know why us boys are national game I would like to know why us boys are not allowed to play on the dock on Sandays, as it is the only day a working boy has time to enjoy himself. As we were allowed to play ball on the dock some time ago, and never did any harm, why not let us play there now, as there is pleaty of room and no windows to break? By inserting the above in your "Complaint Book" you will confer a layer on ELRVENTH STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Why have the retail drug clerks to stay in and work white the boss goes out on Sunday, and not get a Sunday in three or four weeks, while every other is due him?

RESERVOIR SQUARE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

"Central Park Gardener" makes a rather weak protest against Reservoir Park being kept open in the evening on the ground of possible cases of abuse of the liberty accorded, such as occasionally occur in Central Park after dark. Reservoir Park has none of Central Park after dark. Reservoir Park has none of the features that allord the secious on that evil doers seek, such as exist in the other park. It has no shrubbery, and the trees are all sinail and wide apart and all is open to the eye. At least let us have it open until dark. It is exasperating—in the loveliest part of a summer day, just before sundown, when it is still broad daylight, and the heat tempered with the approach of evening—to see a burly form moving through the paths musting out a crowl of mer, women and children, who, with reluctant stops, leave the bit of leaves and verdure for the dry flagstone outside. From my window upposite I have just witnessed this cheerful spectacle, and hence this.

OBSERVER.

CITIZENS' RIGHTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-As the Henald is the repository and free dispenser of all knowledge interesting to the people, will you please tell me-Can a citizen make an arrest without a breach of the peace? Sunday, at half-past six P. M., a gang of young riff-raff occupied the two front seats of a car on the Second Avenue Railroad, conductor's a car on the Second Avence Railroad, conductor's bedge No. 74. They sang low songs in a riotous chorus and instited people on the sidewalk with jeers and shouts. When they sang an obscene song of some seven or eight verses, with a chorus to each, I asked the conductor to queli the disturbance or put them off. He growled back that he couldn's and that I must put up with it. We soon came to a policeman; I jumped off, ran to him, told him that a crowd of boys were singing obscene songs and asked him to get on and queli the disturbance. He refused; 'couldn's leave his beat—conductor's business!" After this the gang were more riotous, and after I leit the car papered forth a volley of jeers at me. Is a peaceist chizen that at the mercy of young rowdies, incompetent contoutors, a lazy patrolman and a red tape police unsystem? All this occurred in broad daylight in the heart of the city. Indignation is simply sujeriauous and contomptible. To what extent may a citizen act?

FIREWORKS AND THE FOURTH.

Movement Against House Burning and Limb Shattering Pyrotechnics.

THE COST IN CONFLAGRATIONS.

Curious Anniversary Figures-The Law in Baitimore-Experiences Elsewhere.

The manner in which the Fourth of July shall be surance interests. The great fires that have occurred as the result of the careless use of firecrackers, the slarms that have been given to neighborhoods, the less manner in which the small boy has used his opportunities—all these end other incidents connected with the celebration of Independence Day have attracted the attention of thoughtful men to the subject, compel greater public protection. In a country town or village it may be safe enough to send up rockets, discharge Roman candics, fire off packages of dynamite or explode the scientifically made bunches of modern crackers and torpedoes that help to swell the noise of the day; but in New York old times have changed. Large values are at stake here. Our thickly crowded of these destructive elements. While we want the httle ones to take their usual pleasure, the large thought of self-protection is at work. This may be brought to the practical mind by statistics something 1876 of the Committee of the National Board of Fire

Underwriters:—

It is the universal testimony of fire underwriters and culei engineers of fire departments that the losses by fire on the 34 and 4th of July. 1876, were less in number than in any previous year in their remembrance. The wide spread feeling of alarmand apprehension of serious conflagrations on the Centennial Fourth of July, inflaenced the public to take such precautions for the safety of property as the Underwriters (incited by this board) had recommended. It is strikingly suggestive of the dangers to which property is annually exposed that it is a source of general congratulation that the total losses by fire on the Fourth of July, in consequence of the discharge of fireworks and firecrackers, was less than half a million of dollars. of dollars. Because of the undisputed fact that the losses by fire

of dollars.

Because of the undisputed fact that the losses by fire on Independence Day of the present year were less than on any previous year, your committee considered the present a lavorable time to collate figures, showing the losses by fire and the extent of other casualties occasioned by the principal agents of American celebrations—fireworks and firecrackers. That the returns might be complete we forwarded a blank, asking for the desired information, to all insurance companies doing business in this country; to chief engineers of fire departments and chiefs or police in all odites and towns having a population of over 1,000 persons; and we have received and present to you the information received from 349 stock companies, 149 mutual companies, 850 chief engineers, 771 chiefs of poince.

It, will be observed that the dangers of networks, when under close scrutiny and guarden by the awakenen fears of a nation, are of sufficient magnitude to demand our serious consideration. Is not \$154,574 16 a severe tax upon insurance capital for the gratification of juvenile patriotism?

The losses, as reported, were mainly in the Northeastern States. The West was protected by copious rains. The greater display of fireworks in the South Gras and Christmas holidays.

BANGEROUS PIREWORKS,

Pyrotecnics enter so largely into the administration

occurs during the fall and winter, at the time of Mardi Gras and Christmas holidays.

DANGEROUS FIREWORKS,
Pyroteonies enter so largely into the administration of many departments of the government and of commerce, and their display, when properly manipulated, can be made so sale and afford so much real pleasure to entizens of all ages, that few, if any, would wish to prohibit their manufacture; yet, in view of the danger attendant upon their reckless handing and discharge, it is important that the sale and use of all fireworks should be surrounded by most stringent municipal regulation. We hold that no fireworks should be manufactured which at the time of their discharge cannot be regulated as to their direction. Serpents, squibs, chasers, so called, which, when discharged, are completely beyond control, are dangerous, and the manufacture of them should be prohibited.

Again, we hold that no article of pyrotechnics should be manufactured which, after the immediate effect desired to be produced has been secured, leave burning debris. The paper of which rockets and other similar fireworks are manufactured should be made incombustible.

We learn from excellent authority that the value of fireworks of American manufacture sold from 1866 to 1876 amounted to \$2,566,000.

Welcarn from excellent authority that the value of fireworks of American manufacture sold from 1866 to 1876 amounted to \$2,556,000. Your committee have been pleased to learn from leading fireworks manufacturers that they will cooperate in limiting the dangers of their products, and the American Pyrotechnic Association have, at our request, appointed a committee to ascertain the wishes of our Board. We recommend that this Board appoint a special committee to confer with these gentlemen.

By the most liberal thought we cannot frame a single argument against or imagine a reasonable opposition to this committee's carnest recommendation that the influence of the National Board of Fire Underwriters be exerted toward securing from Congress a bill promibing the importation of Chinese fire crackers. In appearance healthents, the noise of their discharge is destrictive of all rational methods of celebration, is sons, in the 66th year of his ago.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral services, at her late respectfully of the rage.

CLINDR.—Entered into rest May 31, Isabella, wildow of George Clyde, after a long timess, in the 67th year of lies age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully son, in the 66th year of his ago.

Firzatrick.—On Tuesday, May 20, Berkard Firz-Parack, in the 80th year of his ago.

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CLINDR.—Entered into rest May 31, Isabella

In appearance heathenish, the noise of their discha-is destructive of all rational methods of celebrati-their zerious effects after their explosion beyond calculation. The invoice value of all fi-crackers imported since January 1, 1865, ts less it \$1,500,000, and the loss by two conflagrations in t

cian:— New York, August 15, 1876.

Dear Sir.—I am glad you are making a move against the aband Pagan practice of celebrating our nations: festal day with fire and noise. Usually there are large losses which concern fire underwriters. I think life insurance companies must join in the movement: their risks are often seriously lapated. If not terminated. Not unfrequently the large city hospitals on the Fourth of July, present scenes of carnace tisk the battlefield. I am sure all who prefer order and quiet to misrine and who regard the comfort and welfare of the sick, will gladly co-operate with you. Very truly yours.

THE MAYOR OF PROUNENCE.

THE MAYOR OF PROVIDENCE,
Mr. Doyle, the Mayor of Providence, writes in 4876:-Mr. Doyle, the Mayor of Providence, writes in 4576:—
The control of the sale of fireworks in this city is vested in the Board of Engineers of the Fire Department. For the first time in this city the sale of firetrackers was not livened this year, and public notice was given as early as February last from this office that the law would be strictly and rigidly enforced, so far as the use and sale of India or firetrackers was concerned, the result of which was that there was a marked absence of firetrackers on the Fourth of July, and the e used were such as had been sept over in private hands. The police inspection was thorough, so far as the sale was concerned. Her information through as far as the sale was concerned. Her information was thorough, so far as the sale was concerned. Her information was thorough, so far as the sale was concerned. Her information was thorough, so far as the sale was concerned. Her information was thorough, so far as the sale was concerned. Her information was thorough, so far as the sale was concerned. Her information was the sale was concerned. The information of the one and refer to the sale was concerned and the sale of the sale of the sale of the one and cities and the sale of the sale of the originary causes. I believe that if the sale of firecarekers was effectually would be saved from fire.

would be saved from fire.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES OF BALTINORE.

The Monumental City had suffered so greatly from the use of fireworks that the municipal authorities were obliged to take the matter in hand, and the following ordinances were passed:—

No person shall cast, throw or fire any squib, rocket, cracker, torpedo, grenade or other combustible fireworks or explosive preparation within the city; and every person, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding \$8.

for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding S.

It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell or
offer for sale within the limits of the city any crackers,
squits, rockets or other combustible fireworks; provided,
however, that this section shall not apply to the sale of any
such article when sold in the original package as imported,
and every offender against any of the provisions of this section shall pay for each and every offence \$2.

It shall not be law at for any person or persons to manuflucture within the limits of the city any crackers, squits,
rockets or any other co-bustible flowerss, and every
offender against the previsions of this section shall orifeit
and pay the sum of \$20 for each and every offence.

CAULITE STATESTICE.

offender against the provisions of this section shall torfell and pay the sum of 220 for each and every offence.

A curious compulation, furnished by the fire insurnace companies shows that the amount of damage in 1875 from fireworks was \$73,294; from firefrackers, \$48,127, and from gun wads, \$33,242, or a total of \$154,574. Of 494 cines and flowns having ordinances against fireworks and floctackers there were 32 latal casuaties, 15 serious and 208 slight. Of 277 cities and towns without such ordinances the latal cases were 2, the serious and sufficient particles for the foregoing statutes. Of 277 cities and towns without such ordinances the latal cases were 2, the serious casualities 2 and slight cassifies 100.

In view of the interest excited by the publication of the foregoing statutes, the Board of Underwriters deemed it a propinious opportunity during the last session to urge upon Congress proper legislation in regard to the restriction of the importation of the Chinese cracker, but thus far nothing has been done. Public sentiment, however, may go a great way in giving direction to the character of the celebration on the Fourth of July, and it is to this end that the Herald gives prominence to the idea that the authorities shall in some way gather the children together, and, while affording them every opportunity for enjoyment, help them to preserve the memory of the day, and in so doing not endanger life or property.

THE OPERA HOUSE FIRE.

MAY 31, 1877.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I wish to make a correction of an erroneous statement appearing in the Herald the morning in rolation to a fire occurring at the Twenty-third Street Opera House has evening. Your reporter being missing informed as to the facts, has exaggerated the circumstance to an alarming degree. A small piece of musling used by Mr. Gregory on the stage was ignited by coming in contact with a gas jet and was instantly at the Milkinson.—On Wednesday, May 30, 1877, Ann, wile of Robert Wilkinson.

Foneral services from St. Paul's chapel, corner from the product of the theater placing his hand over it.

B. A. BROCKWAY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

THE LATE FLETCHER HARPER.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES YESTERDAT-IM-PRESSIVE SERVICES-SERMON BY BISHOP

residence of Mr. Harper, at No. 14 West Twenty-accord street, there was a brief and informal service, after which the remains were removed to the church, where they arrived about nalf-past ten o'cleck tuneral procession proceeded up the aisie of the church in the following order:—Bishop Simpson, Rev. Dr. T. Hany, Rev. Dr. Crooke, the Rev. Dr. Crawford and Rev. Dr. Oakley, the pall bearers, then the casket

Thany, Rev. Dr. Crooke, the Rev. Dr. Crawford and Rev. Dr. Oakley, the pall bearers, then the casket borne by twelve men, and after these the family and more immediate friends. The pall bearers, who wore broad white sasnes and black rosetles and gloves, were the part of the pall bearers, who wore broad white sasnes and black rosetles and gloves, were the part of t

Born January 31, 1806,

Died May 29, 1877.

There was a large number of florar offerings laid on the caskot and in its immediate neighborhood. Among these was a broken column, marked "Father," made of ivy, red and white roses and calls lilies, and a harp made of pansies, with the words "Great grandlather" inscribed thereon, and a landsome lyre, made of white roses and the strings of carnation pinks.

Among those present in the very large congregation were many members of the book trade, who had driven to the charch in carriages and who had met at nine o'clock, at the rooms of Messrs, Leavitt. These gentlemen were assigned scats in the middle aisle. The employes of the deceased publisher occupied the north galiery, which was filled. Among the prominent persons scated in the body of the clurch were Jackson S. Schultz, E. P. Dutton, George Ripley, Johe Borner, W. H. Demarest, Ira Bellar, C. S. Conant, I. M. Alden, T. B. Thorpe, Theodore R. Davis, Dr. Curry, A. Constable, William G. Prime, Dr. Osgood, John Swinton, ex. Judge Gunning S. Bedford, Dr. C. H. Fowier and Rev. Dr. J. Wiley.

The remains were conveyed to Greenwood Cometery, followed by a large number of mourners in carriages.

MRS. GULAGER'S FUNERAL

The funeral of the late Mrs. Gülager took place yeserday in St. Thomas' Church, Fifth avenue. Mrs Glinger had for many yours been the soprano in the coor of this church, and the editice was filled by many of her friends and others who had admired her as an artist. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. F. Morgan. The body was removed to Beechwood, New Rochelle, for interment.

WILLIAM FINN'S DEATH.

The man who was found dead in one of the cells of the Mulberry street station house on Sunday morning has was identified jesterday by his wife as William Finn, of No. 14½ Walker street. The deceased, it will be remembered, was arrested by Officer Weinberg on a charge of intoxication and confined in one of the cells, where he was found dead a few hours afterward.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

PRATT.—JONES.—On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin, O. C. Pratt, of San Francisco, Cal., to Lizzie E. Jones, of the same place. California papers please copy.

his sons, E. T., W. J., J. and J. F. Pitzpatrick, and his son-in-law, J. N. Martin, are respectituily invited to attend the juneral, from his late residence, 30 Colum-biast. to-day (Friday), at twenty minutes past mon o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to St. Mary's Church, cerner Riego and Grand sits, where a solema requirem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for inter-

Church, corner Ridge and Grand sta, where a solernal requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Caivary Cemetery for Interment.

Fond.—On May 30, 1877, Mary Ford, widow, native of Monasterevan, county Kildare, Ireland, aged 81 years, 6 months and 14 days.

Funeral at half-past one o'clock June 1, from her late residence, 156 East Fifty-third stroet.

Gouman.—On Wednesday, May 30, James H. Gorman, a native of the city of Dublin, in the 27th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, June 1, at half-past one o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 142 Elm street.

Griswolde.—On Wednesday, 30th Inst., at the residence of his brother-in-law, Villiam M. Goodrich, in Foughkeepsie, Arrifich B. Griswold, of Now Orleans, in the 49th year of his age.

Hackley.—At Cos Cob, Conn., on Wednesday, May 30, of typhoid pneumonia, Victor Mayo Hackley, son of Sara and the late Professor Charles W. Hackley.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral without further invitation, from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d st., on Saturday, June 2, at twelve o'clock.

Heggart.—On Tucsday, May 20, Romer Heggart, Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixty-innth regiment, Corcoran Legion, are respectfully invited to attend the inneral from 350 West 43d st., on Friday, at two o'clock P. M.

KNAPP.—On Wednesday evening, May 30, of paralysis, Captain William R. KNAPP, of this cRy, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, 235 East 110th st., on Saturday, at hair-past eleven A. M. Friends are invited to attend.

Lawier.—On Wednesday, May 30, James F. Lawler, son of Francis Lawler, aged 25 years.

The funeral will take place to-day (Friday), at one o'clock, from the Church of the Angunenation, Brondway, at 131st st., Manhattanville; thence to West-chester.

McDermott.—On Wednesday morning, May 30, Nellis One, o'dick, from the Church of the Angunenion, Brennan will be taken from his late residence, No. 436 East 79th st., to

uncie, Thomas K. O'Brien, 254 East 74th st., on Friday, June 1, 1877, at one o'clock P. M. Relatives and iriesda respectivilly invited.

Roberk.—In Brocklyn, May 31, at the residence of Mme. Rilliet, 221 Dean st., Junes E. Roberk.

The relatives and iriends of the family are requested to attend his funeral from St. James Cathedraf, Jay st., at ten A. M., on Saturday, June 2.

Rockwoon.—On May 30, John S. Rockwood, aged 70. Funeral services at his late residence, 263 Madison st., Saturday, at hall-past one o'clock.

Sweezy.—Sarah O., wife of Calvin Sweezy, and daughter of the late Colonel Joseph O. Bogart, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and Iriends of the tamily are respectively invited to attend the funeral, at Zion Charch, corner Madisch av. and 38th st., on Saturday June 2, at one o'clock P. M.

Van Alsy.—On the 31st inst., at Newtown, L. I., John S. Vas Alsy., on the 71st year of his age.

Relatives and Iriends are invited to attend the funeral from the Reference Church, Newtown, on Saturday June 2, at half past three o'clock, without further notice. Cars leave Long Island City for Newtown at three o'clock P. M. No flowers.

Walsh.—On May 30, 1871, James Walsh, a mative of Bailybourdon, parish of Bailyhale, county Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 30 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended to the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended to the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Attended to the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence.